

The Faune entomologique des environs de Paris appeared Sept. 26, 1835.

The Faune de l'Océanie appeared May 9, 1835.

Of the *Species général des Lépidoptères*, the first two livraisons appeared April 10, 1836.

Boisduval and LeConté's *Histoire générale et iconographie des Lépidoptères et des chenilles de l'Amérique septentrionale* appeared in 26 livraisons and then terminated abruptly. The first eight livraisons were published in 1829-1830; there was then a break, and the remainder were issued in 1833-1834. The livraisons were made up as follows, and I have added the exact dates of four of them :

- 1 (p. 1-16; pl. 1-3) May 2, 1829.
- 2 (p. 17-24; pl. 4-6) June 13, 1829.
- 3 (p. 25-32; pl. 7-9).
- 4 (p. 33-40, pl. 10-12).
- 5 (p. 41-48; pl. 13-15).
- 6 (p. 49-56; pl. 16-18).
- 7 (p. 57-64; pl. 19-21).
- 8 (p. 65-80; pl. 22-24).
- 9 (p. 81-88; pl. 25-27) July 27, 1833.
- 10 (p. 89-100; pl. 28-30) " "
- 11 (p. 101-108; pl. 31-33).
- 12 (p. 109-116; pl. 34-36).
- 13 (p. 117-124; pl. 37-39).
- 14 (p. 125-132; pl. 40-42).
- 15 (p. 133-140; pl. 43-45).
- 16 (p. 141-148; pl. 46-48).
- 17 (p. 149-156; pl. 49-51).
- 18 (p. 157-164; pl. 52-54).
- 19 (p. 165-172; pl. 55-57).
- 20 (p. 173-180; pl. 58-60).
- 21 (p. 181-188; pl. 61-63).
- 22 (p. 189-196; pl. 64-66).
- 23 (p. 197-204; pl. 67-69).
- 24 (p. 205-212; pl. 70-72).
- 25 (p. 213-220; pl. 73-75).
- 26 (p. 221-228; pl. 76-78).

A CURIOUS CASE OF PROTECTIVE COLORATION.

AT Mesilla, N. M., on Aug. 15, 1897,

sat down to rest while on a collecting excursion, and my eye fell on a clump of the whitish-green *Baileya multiradiata*, with its splendid orange composite flowers. In the middle of the clump was a Vanessa pupa, while resting on one of the stems, about to cast its skin, was a sphingid larva. These objects caused me some surprise, as being (so far as I had yet known) foreign to the *Baileya*, and yet harmonizing perfectly with its peculiar color. The pupa was silver-color with a faint greenish tinge and a golden lustre, with the dorsal prominences and part of the antennal coverings ruddy golden. A beautiful and conspicuous object in the hand, it was hardly noticeable on the plant. So also with the larva, which was 35 mm. long, pale whitish-green, nearly the color of the foliage; caudal horn very pale blue, with dorsal black specks; seven oblique lateral stripes, spiracular openings orange. Taking the larva home, I found that it would by no means eat *Baileya*, but it fed greedily on the foliage of *Solanum elaeagnifolium*. It was, in fact, an immature "tomato worm." The pupa, on Aug. 21, gave forth an ordinary example of *Pyramis cardui*; the larva must doubtless have wandered from an adjacent *Sphaeralcea*.

Now are we to suppose that the Vanessa larva came to the *Baileya* to pupate, and the sphingid to exuviate, because they realized that they would be protected (*i. e.* inconspicuous) there?

T. D. A. Cockerell.

Mesilla, N. M., Sept. 7, 1897.

NOTE ON CYDOSIINAE.

IN VIEW of Mr. Cockerell's note on the larva of *Cydosia* (*Psyche* VIII., 130) we have now at least a partial idea of the young stages of both genera of the *Cydosiinae* of Smith. Messrs. Hulst and Smith have both remarked on stage I. of *Cerathosia* (*Ent. Amer. V.* 48-9), but between the two accounts the essential features seem to have become befogged. The specimens are now before